

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors
E. HOFER, Editor. A. F. HOFER, Manager.
THE JOURNAL STANDS FOR PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT, GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND NO DEGRADED LABOR.

SONNET.

O Earth! Thou hast not any wind that blows
That is not music. Every weed of thine,
Pressed rightly, flows in aromatic wine;
And every little hedgerow flower that grows
And every little brown bird that doth sing,
Has something greater than itself, and bears
A living word to every living thing,
Albeit it holds the message unawares.

All shapes and sounds have something that is not
Of them. A spirit broods amid the grass;
Vague outlines of the Everlasting Thought
Lie in the melting shadows as they pass;
The touch of an Eternal presence thrills
The fringes of the sunset and the hills.

—Richard Realf.

MISREPRESENTING THE LINN COUNTY GRANGERS.

There have been charges of misrepresentation on both sides of the University of Oregon referendum.

The latest is a long letter from Tangent, Linn county, stating that sentiment is changing IN FAVOR OF THE BIG ANNUAL TAX.

The Linn county grange council is not made up of quitters, and at the grand rally day held last Saturday adopted the following:

"Resolved, by the Linn County Council, P. of H., that we denounce as very misleading an unsigned article that appeared in the Portland Evening Telegram of September 26, 1907, purporting to be from Tangent, this county, which states that 'the Linn county granges were losing heart in the U. of O. referendum fight.'"

Six granges were represented at the meeting, having several hundred members, and THERE WAS INTENSE FEELING MANIFESTED.

The Linn county grangers was the found standing by their guns to the end, as they do not put their hand to the plow and then let go before they reach the end of the furrow.

It was their labor that got up the petitions to submit the university appropriation TO A POPULAR VOTE.

It was their effort, against great obstacles that brought it before the supreme court and forced a decision on the principles involved.

The Linn county grangers was the only body that rose up to PUT A BLOCK TO THE WHOLE LOG-ROLLING COMBINATION THAT DOMINATED the last legislature.

For this all the people of the state owe them thanks and hearty cooperation to the extent that they are right in their contention.

The fact should be restated over and over, that neither the grange nor The Capital Journal are opposed to PROPER LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT FOR THE CAUSE OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The state university, the agricultural college, and even a normal school come within the description above named.

But there are certain principles in connection with such appropriations and with the management of such institutions that the grange nor any other body of people standing for reforms in governmental affairs can abandon WITH SAFETY TO THE COMMON WELFARE.

The grange objects to logrolling large lump sums through the legislature without specifying what the money is to be used for.

The grange objects to a continuing blanket appropriation out of which any kind of claims can be audited REGARDLESS OF WHEN THEY WERE CONTRACTED.

The grange objects to the duplicating of courses of instruction in educational institutions maintained by the state.

The grange believes that professional education should not be imparted entirely free gratis, and that these institutions SHOULD COLLECT FEES FROM SUCH BENEFICIARIES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Now these are the progressive reform ideas that come from the more substantial class of taxpayers, and they cannot see why they are not entitled to consideration.

Of course, the city politicians can say to them, this is none of your business, keep to the furrows and pay whatever taxes the wisdom of THE LEGISLATIVE LOBBY SEES FIT TO IMPOSE UPON YOU.

But telling them to mind their own rural affairs, and seeing that they keep in the furrow and do not kick over the traces are two separate matters.

The Linn county grangers have kicked over the traces and it will not be so easy to get them back into the harness where they will pull the loads THAT ARE HEADED ON THE TAXPAYERS' WAGON WITHOUT KICKING.

The world do move and the whole state HAS ADVANCED TO HIGHER GROUND IN THE PAST TEN YEARS ON EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The Portland newspapers have not always denounced everybody as cranks and mossbacks because they took conservative views.

Time was when the Portland Oregonian opposed liberal state aided institutions, while THE DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES HAD TO PAY TAXES TO HELP SUPPORT THEIR COMPETITORS.

But the state has passed that point of development. The most the conservative grangers ask now is that fees shall be collected from those who desire professional education, and that direct TAXATION SHALL BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM, AND LEGISLATIVE COMBINATIONS SHALL CEASE.

But read where the Oregonian stood a few years ago. We copy an editorial of January 9, 1895, entitled "A Timely Recall," as follows: (Oregonian Editorial.)

Salem's committee of One Hundred has set forth in preamble and resolutions THAT RIGHT DOCTRINE IN REGARD TO PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Briefly state, it is declared that the state should not provide educational facilities beyond what is termed a good common school education; that the endowment funds of the state university and agricultural college, with reasonable charges for tuition, should be ample for support of those institutions; that further appropriations from the general fund ought not to be made to any educational establishment; that all laws now providing or requiring a levy of taxes for support of the state university should be so amended as to DO AWAY WITH ALL FREE TUITION, OR FAVORITISM IN SCHOLARSHIPS.

It is proposed to recommend those suggestions to the legislature, with the request that they be enacted into law.

This strikes the right key.

The public educational establishment is immensely overgrown.

During the last twelve of fifteen years it has been increased by continual additions.

The school machine, which has dictated the legislation, and then piled additions, in the way of rules and regulations, upon the legislative acts, till Polton has been heaped on Ossa, has itself grown by what it has fed on, till it has become a greater power than any political ring ever known in the state.

IT TRIES TO MAKE OR UNMAKE STATE OFFICIALS, to dictate the election of members of the legislature, and even threatens to appear in the arena where the election of United States senators is contested, if its demands are not complied with, or if an effort shall be made to check its rapacity or refuse its demands.

The system it has created has given rise to the scandalous scramble RECENTLY WITNESSED IN THE SELECTION OF SCHOOLBOOKS. The details of its administration throughout are costly and needless, and it is feared, corrupt.

Adoption of the recommendations of the Salem Committee of One

Hundred would go far toward destruction of the state school machine. One recommendation, quite as necessary as the rest, was, however, omitted.

THE OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT OUGHT TO BE ABOLISHED.

We should not be content merely to hack the limbs; we should first hew the head off.

The true function of public education lies wholly within the common school.

But even the common school has been expanded into a complicated and enormous machine, requiring greater expenditure of energy by teachers and of money by taxpayers to keep a vast system of unnecessary parts in motion, than to do the real work of the schools.

Simplicity is lost sight of, and the study is HOW TO DO THE PLAINEST THINGS IN THE MOST TROUBLESOME WAYS.

The state university at Eugene, and the state agricultural college at Corvallis, both have annual appropriations direct from the state.

This system throws upon the taxpayers the charge of providing A COLLEGIATE EDUCATION FOR A FAVORED FEW.

There is a special prohibition of any charge or fee for tuition in the state university, but a direct tax upon the people takes from them \$22,000 to \$24,000 a year as a contribution to its support.

This explains how it is that THE REGENTS WERE ABLE TO TAKE UP THE DISCARDED SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION and give him a fine salary as a literary professor in a department created for him.

The legislature should repeal the law that authorizes this tax, and, as the Salem One Hundred recommends, "DO AWAY WITH ALL FREE TUITION OR FAVORITISM IN SCHOLARSHIPS."

The state never should levy taxes for educational purposes beyond the means necessary for common-school instruction.

Within this line it renders a service common to all.

Going beyond, it, it favors the few at the expense of the many, and taxes the public to do for, individuals what they ought to do for themselves.

No young man, possessing a common-school education, ever yet in America was surrounded by such difficulties as could prevent him from obtaining a higher education if he wanted it; but, whether he could or could not obtain it by his own exertions, the state does not owe it to him and HAS NO RIGHT TO MAKE HIM ITS FAVORITE.

Portland's Committee of One Hundred could hardly do a better thing than to take up the Salem committee's recommendations on this subject and make them its own.

The Oregonian is glad to herald, AS ONE OF THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES, A REAWAKENING SENSE OF THE PROPER LIMITS AND TRUE FUNCTIONS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Salem declaration is a note that sounds a timely recall to a system that, during recent years, has been much perverted from its proper intent.

Will Hold District Meeting.

A big district meeting to celebrate the 13th anniversary of the United Artisans is being planned to be held in November by Capital Assembly No. 84 of this city. All the lodges in this section of the valley will be invited to come to Salem and participate in the celebration.

The following poem was written by a Salem lady in commemoration of the anniversary:

Lucky Thirteen.
We come again to celebrate
The luckiest day of all.
For many years the Artisans
Have answered every call.
Have paid insurance up to date;
Fraternity they know.
They bound themselves in love and faith
Some thirteen years ago.

The Eastern States received in past
The money that we paid
For our insurance, till at last
This Order grand was made
To keep our money all at home
In wealth that we might grow;
'Twas founded out in Oregon
Just thirteen years ago.

Our business plans have now been tried
And proved the very best.
Our Order is the growing pride
Of any, East or West,
Reserve grows stronger year by year,
And all have come to know
'Twas this that made our Order great,
Since thirteen years ago.

We've cared for children small and great,
And widows by the score;
And yet funds accumulate;
There's room for many more.
Five hundred thousand we have paid
No other lodge can show
A better record than we've made,
Since thirteen years ago.

The wheel of time is rolling fast

THE AVERAGE YOUNG MAN

Of today when he begins to earn, is soon inclined to extravagance and wastefulness. The five, ten or fifteen cents a day that is squandered, while a mere trifle apparently, if saved, would in a few years amount to thousands of dollars, and go far toward establishing the foundation of a future career. Too few realize that in order to acquire the dollars one must take care of the nickles. Careful saving and careful spending invariably promote success.

I deem it of the highest importance, therefore, to impress upon every young man the duty of beginning to save from the moment he commences to earn, be it ever so little.

We invite every young person who wants to save, to open a savings account with us.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK.

For youth as well as sage,
But what care we; we'll reap at last
Protection in old age.
We'll loyal be unto our cause,
And watch our numbers grow,
As those who made our Order laws
Some thirteen years ago.
—ELLA WATT.

Horrors of Vegetarianism.

Among the subjects of the silly season the use and righteousness of vegetarianism has come to the fore. Ludlow Crofts has written to the London Daily News in condemnation of the meat-eaters, and Douglas Mumford makes a spirited reply. Here is some of it:

"I am inclined to wonder, he says, 'that H. Ludlow Crofts has not starved ere this! His letters say: 'The usual classes of animals that are used for food may suffer from many of the diseases which are communicable to the devourer.' And for that reason he refuses to eat meat. Mr. Crofts also remarks on the 'thousands of carcasses which must be affected.' Is he not also aware that every cabbage he eats has been crawled over and nibbled by slugs, snails and innumerable small field insects?"

Mr. Mumford asks: "How can Mr. Crofts venture to risk his life by eating food which has been thus contaminated? I presume his answer, and that of his fellow vegetarians, would be that his vegetables are washed before being cooked. Granted, but has Mr. Crofts ever tried to wash slug or snail marks from anything? Or does he think that even the most careful and prolonged washing will rid a cabbage or any other vegetable, of all its insects? If he does, let him wash one as long as he likes, and then examine it under the microscope! He will be speedily undeceived."

This is cheery reading. And here am I in a seaside boarding house, with the smell of the fragrant savory wafting up from the kitchen copper strong enough to knock me down!

Then the outspoken writer goes on: "Mr. Chesterton rightly reminds vegetarians of the awful cruelty which they inflict upon poor innocent animalculae every time they drink a glass of water. And as for making a cup of tea or cocoa! Think of the tiny creatures condemned to a slow, lingering torture by being boiled alive—suffering and sacrificed to quench the thirst of an infhuman vegetarian! As for the horrors cited so freely by vegetarians in support of their views, do they ever think, when they eat their dates and figs, of the sweating 'nigger' who has picked them, and trodden them down into boxes and casks with his bare feet—often unwashed since they have been used in the streets? 'Horrors,' to say the least, seem pretty level. No! If I choose, or if anyone else chooses, to take the risk and to enjoy our roast beef, for goodness sake let us do so in peace, without periodically having warnings of our great danger, to say nothing of our cruelty and inhumanity, hurled at us."—T. McDonald Rendle in London Opinion.

CASTOR OIL advertisement. Includes text: '900 DROPS', 'ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN'. Also features a signature and 'Guaranteed under the Food Act'.

Announcement advertisement for GEO. B. JACOB. Text: 'To my patrons and the public That I have added a Horse Shoeing department with a horse shoer, and the patronage of any and all will be appreciated in this line. Special attention paid to interfering, over- and lame horses. Satisfaction guaranteed. We pay special attention to building trucks, express and delivery wagons, and hicles. A first-class paint shop and an thorough painter hicles. Paints, oils, varnishes and lubricating oils of all Wagons, buggies and hacks, also farm implements of all plows, harrows, cultivators. Agents for the Era bullers, gines, Nicholas & Shepherd traction engines, sawmill, ery and gasoline engines. It will indeed pay you to us if you need any of these lines. Come in to see us, whether you buy or not. Communications by mail ly answered.' Address: 'Corner Front and Pine streets, North Salem. Phone 1010'.

Allen's SELF RISING FLOUR advertisement. Text: 'For Boston Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins and Plain Flour. ALLEN'S B. B. F. FLOUR CO., INC., SAN JOSE, CAL.'.

NEWPORT The Ideal Pacific Coast Resort on YAQUINA BAY advertisement. Text: 'Comfortably and quickly reached from SALEM via the Pacific to Albany, thence Corvallis & Eastern Railroad. Round trip rates from SALEM, \$5.00 for season tickets for return until October 31st, and \$3.00 for three day tickets going Saturdays and returning Monday following date of tickets honored for going or return trip from Albany to M. and returning leave Newport 5:30 P. M. For further information call on ticket agent Southern Salem, Corvallis & Eastern, Albany, or GEO. F. NEVINS, General Passenger Agent, Corvallis & Eastern Railroad, Albany.'.

BUTTERNUT BREAD advertisement. Text: 'It is worth more than any other bread, yet the price is no higher. For sale at your grocer's. CALIFORNIA BAKERY. Thomas & Cooley, Props.'

CHICHESTER'S PILLS advertisement. Text: 'THE DIAMOND BRAND. Official Analytical Preparation for the treatment of Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, etc. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.'

Rocky Mountain Tea advertisement. Text: 'A Day's Malaise to a Day's Refreshment. Brings Golden Health and Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, Blood, Red Blood, Stomach, and Bowels. It is a pure, healthful, and refreshing beverage. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.'